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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.99

February 26, 1918. Temperature 5 a.m. 63 3 p.m. 71
Humidity 95 " 75

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February 26, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 3 p.m. 63
Humidity 87 " 73

7877 大十月正

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

二月廿六號香港英語

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

Austro-Hungary Not Participating in German Military Action.
London, February 25.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a message from Vienna on February 22 says that in the Lower House Dr. Seidler emphasised that Austro-Hungary was not participating in the German military action against Russia. (Applause).

Soviets Agree to Peace Terms.

London, February 25.

A Petrograd message states that the Central Executive Committee of the Soviets have agreed to peace terms by 126 votes against 85, with 26 abstentions.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Enemy Raiders Repulsed.

London, February 25.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a communiqué states:—"We repulsed raiders east of Armentières. There is hostile artillery fighting south-west of Cambrai in the Messines sector."

GERMANY'S TROUBLES.

London, February 23.

It is reported from Zurich that the Berlin newspapers have enormous headlines recording the refusal of the Constitutional Reform Committee to accept the Government's scheme for an equal direct secret ballot for Prussia. The fury of the Left papers is the unbounded talk of the day, and there is universal mourning and fear that the people will rise against the tyrants. The *Berliner Volks Zeitung* emphasises the disastrous impression that the decision will produce in the trenches.

INTER-ALLIED SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

London, February 25.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, presiding at the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference luncheon, stated that the Conference, in substance, accepted the British Labour War Aims Memorandum, including the independence of Belgium, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro, and basing other territorial changes mainly on justice and right. Their aims constituted an irreducible minimum. He ridiculed the so-called foolish talk that British Labour was going to negotiate with the olive branch in their hands while the enemy was fully armed.

MR. GERARD'S NEW BOOK.

London, February 25.

The *Times* publishes the first instalment of the new book on Germany by Mr. Gerard, formerly American Ambassador in Berlin. In this he gives his impression of the Kaiser, and the workings of absolute Monarchical rule. To illustrate the Kaiser's craft Mr. Gerard reveals an incident at the New Year's reception in 1914 when the Kaiser excited the curiosity of other Diplomats by conversing at length with Mr. Gerard and the Turkish Ambassador. "What the Kaiser said to me shows his subtlety of purpose. The Kaiser talked to me at length about what he called Japanese designs on the United States. He warned me that Mexico was full of Japanese spies and an army of Japanese colonels. He also spoke about France, saying that he had made every effort to make up with France, but the French refused to meet his overtures and he would not try again to heal the breach between France and Germany. Little did I know then the purpose at the back of that conversation, but it is now clear that the Emperor wished to have the Government of the United States persuaded through me that he was really trying to keep Europe at peace and that the responsibility for what was going to happen would be on France. But the reference to Japan and the alleged hostility against us on the part of the Japanese in Mexico made me wonder at the time. There were many evidences subsequent to that New Year's Day reception of an attempt to alienate us from Japan. As a climax clarifying what the Emperor had in mind came the famous Zimmermann Note. The plotting and intriguing for power and mastery. Such is the business of absolute rulers which is to-day the thing, as President Wilson calls it, which brought the American people face to face with Kaiserism."

SPEECH BY ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ.

London, February 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, says that addressing the Fatherlanders at Cologne on February 20, Admiral von Tirpitz said:—"We must show we are superior to England in tenacity. The Western Powers constitute our greatest danger. Unhappily the intensive submarine has been so long delayed that the enemy's counter-measures impeded its speedy effect. We shall, however, hold out longer than England." Admiral von Tirpitz concluded by declaring that the question of Belgium remained the pivot of the war.

HERR DITTMAN NOT TO BE RELEASED.

London, February 24.

The Reichstag has rejected a proposal to release Herr Dittman, a well-known German Socialist who was court-martialed on February 4, for the duration of the Session. The minority was composed of Peasants of both Socialistic parties.

SPANISH PRESS ANGRY.

London, February 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says the Press is most angry at the sinking of the *Marsopio*. They suggest a withdrawal of the protection of German interests, and even advocate a rupture of diplomatic relations.

COTTON EXPORTS.

London, February 21.

At the monthly meeting of the Cotton Employers and Operatives and the Lancashire members of the House of Commons held in the House of Commons it was reported that the understanding to allow cotton imports sufficient to supply sixty per cent of our needs had hitherto been carried out, but that shipping for exports had been suspended and that stocks of manufactured cotton were accumulating.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

UKRAINIAN PEACE QUESTION.

Czernin's Anxiety.

London, February 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that a message from Berlin states that the Reichstag has ratified the Ukrainian Peace Treaty.

The Emperor Charles has conferred with the Kaiser at Main Headquarters. General von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff and the Chief of the Austro-Hungarian General Staff, General Vonar, attended.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung*'s Vienna correspondent explains that the Czernin's resolve to cede Olhola to Ukraine is due to an anxiety to conclude peace, and thereby keep up the Austrian spirits, and scores off M. Trotzky.

SHANGHAI OVERSEAS CLUB THANKED.

London, February 25.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a letter to the Overseas Club thanking the Shanghai Branch for a donation of \$1,300 for hampers for the front says:—"This is a practical demonstration that Britons overseas are prepared to undergo great sacrifices for the common cause. It is most encouraging to everyone fighting in France."

FOR CHINESE LABOURERS IN FRANCE.

London, February 24.

The Young Men's Christian Association is appealing for seventy thousand pounds sterling for the welfare of the many thousands of Chinese labourers in France. The China Association has contributed over ten thousand pounds.

TURKS RE-OCCUPYING ARMENIA.

London, February 25.

The Turks are rapidly re-occupying Armenia, following their entry into the important centre of Erzurum. They have now occupied Platana, which is only eight miles from Trebisand.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

INTER-ALLIED SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

London, February 24.

It is stated that the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference is approaching an agreement on the War Aims Memorandum, which has been endorsed practically unchanged. The League of Nations and economic relations proposals of the British memorandum made progress. The more difficult subject of territorial adjustments was revised and the Conference strengthened the paragraph relating to Alsace-Lorraine in the direction of claiming restitution of the provinces to France. The Italian Socialists attended yesterday and submitted a memorandum in favour of the League of Nations, declaring that the breaking up of Austria-Hungary was indispensable to peace.

The French amendment to the British memorandum which the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference adopted declared that as the German declaration of war in 1914 deliberately broke the treaty of Frankfort it would be open to the League of Nations to reconsider the whole question of Alsace-Lorraine. The Conference further declared that the future of the German colonies in the tropics should be left in the hands of the League of Nations, due regard being paid to the wishes of the people of the neighbouring British commonwealths.

M. Vandervelde, the Belgian delegate, presiding at the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference, said they could not ignore what the Bolsheviks had done to discredit international socialism and democracy. They had made an irretrievable mistake in laying down their arms before imperialism was defeated.

GERMANY AND RUMANIA.

Amsterdam, February 22.

The Rumanian Premier, Generalissimo Averescu, has arrived at Bucharest to meet Dr. Kuhlmann. Count Czernin is expected.

The "Lokalanzeiger" states that after a conference with Count Czernin and Premier Averescu at Bucharest, Dr. Kuhlmann, who has gone to Bucharest, expects to renew negotiations with Russia at Brestitovsk if the Russians undertake to accept the terms laid down.

The German press is most turbulent as regards the negotiations with Rumania. It expresses the opinion that owing to the hopelessness of her military situation Rumania will not expect too much, while the Hungarian Premier, replying to an interpellation in the Lower House, has forecasted the military and economic subjugation of Rumania.

AN AVIATION FEAT.

Rome, February 23.

A British chaser plane, which left London yesterday, has arrived. The journey was completed in six stages.

THE FALL OF JERICHO.

London, February 23.

The capture of Jericho is of considerable military importance because it ensures to us a commanding position at the head of comparatively level ground parallel with the Jordan Valley, while it also constitutes another severe blow for the Turks who, unless they are far more disorganized than there is reason to hope, will probably bring up formidable reinforcements to oppose our further advance. A noteworthy fact is that the whole of the newly captured district was the private property of the Sultan.

Reuter's correspondents inform that the capture is of much importance. The British on the bank of the Jordan will greatly help in establishing touch with the Arabs thereby greatly encouraging their allies, who have fought a long and tough fight against overwhelming numbers. General Allenby's position is now well defined. The right flank rests on the Dead Sea and the left on the Mediterranean, hence a frontal attack alone is possible for the enemy. We control the Dead Sea and have access to the rich territory on the eastern side and menace the railway to Damascus. Ahead we have an easier country and better roads.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN TURMOIL.

German Offensive a Raid of Brigandage.

London, February 23.

An Amsterdam telegram says that Germany admits receipt of the document confirming Russia's peace offer signed by M. Lenin and M. Trotzky. It is semi-officially stated that Germany will not reply immediately as Hart Kreishmann is meanwhile otherwise engaged in Bukhara.

A wireless Russian message says: General Krylenko orders a revolutionary mobilization to form guerrilla warfare in every street, village and town if the Germans refuse to conclude peace.

The Russian naval authorities have given up hope of active operations by the fleet, which is completely disorganized.

The Bolshevik Commissaries in a further proclamation declare that the enemy peace ideas are based on usurpation and violence. It denounces the German offensive as a raid of brigandage and accuses the bourgeoisie of a sympathetic attitude towards Germany in order to overthrow the revolution. The Commissaries renew their appeals to the Soviets to organise an army, to expel harmful elements, strain every nerve to improve supplies and to exercise severe discipline throughout the country.

British Advised to Leave Petrograd.

London, February 23.

The "Times" Petrograd correspondent says: A British military order has been issued to all Britons of military age in Petrograd, who have been hitherto exempted to be ready to start homewards on six hours' notice. Other Britons able to go, especially women and children, are advised to leave Russia without delay.

Besieged Students in Finland.

Stockholm, February 23.

The besieged students in the Helsingfors district, mentioned last night, number five thousand. They are stranded in the Pellinge archipelago. The Swedish Minister of Marine has announced that a naval expedition is impossible owing to the ice. Representations are being made to Helsinki.

The Petrograd Commissaries of the People have appointed a special General Staff for the district of Petrograd and martial law has been established under which "counter-revolutionary elements will be extirpated without difficulty." The whole population is mobilised for defence work. An extraordinary session of the Soviet Parliament has considered recent events. M. Sverdloff, presiding, said that now the mask was torn from Germany nothing remained but to save the republic. Parliament passed a resolution approving of the acts of the Executive and relying upon the workers, soldiers and peasants to support the Soviet authority.

Germans Still Advancing.

London, February 24.

A wireless German official message says: We advanced by forced marches into Estonia, the enemy resisting at some points. We are approaching Revel. We took prisoner one thousand and liberated six hundred Austro-Germans at Walk. We also captured Ostroxi. We took a thousand prisoners at Bulbinovo. We have occupied Birrissos and Linsengens and our troops have entered Iakorost.

The Peace Terms.

London, February 24.

A Russian wireless message says: Replying to the Russian proposal of the 18th, Germany on the 21st inst' initiated readiness to conclude peace as follows:—Firstly, Germany and Russia to declare the state of war ended; secondly, regions west of the line indicated at Brestitovsk to the Russian delegation, formerly belonging to Russia to be no longer under Russian territorial protection; in the region of Dvinik this line must be advanced to the eastern frontier of Courland and Germany and Austria-Hungary will define the further fate of these regions in agreement with their populations; thirdly, Livonia and Esthonia must be immediately cleared of Russian troops and Red Guards and be occupied by German police till security is guaranteed by their constitution; fourthly, Ensatia will conclude peace with Ukraine and evacuate Ukraine and Finland; fifthly, Russia to do its utmost to secure the orderly return of the eastern Anatolian frontiers to Turkey; sixthly, complete demobilization of the Russian army; seventhly, the Russian fleet, including Entente warships, must be kept in Russian harbours till a general peace, or disarmament; eighthly, the Russo-German commercial treaty of 1904 comes into force, free export of ores must be guaranteed and a new commercial treaty must be negotiated; ninthly, legal and political relations will be regulated in accordance with the first German-Russian convention; tenthly, Russia promises to end all propaganda against the Quadruplice; eleventhly, the conditions must be accepted within forty-eight hours. Russian plenipotentiaries must sign at Brestitovsk within three days the peace treaty which must be ratified in a fortnight.

The "Vossische Zeitung" states that the probable terms of peace with Russia will be the complete evacuation of Livonia and Esthonia, the immediate release of all Germans, Esthonians and Letts imprisoned by Russia, the recognition of Finni's independence and the Ukraine peace and the complete evacuation of Finland and Ukraine.

Russia's Fleet Trapped.

London, February 24.

A Petrograd message says: The Russian fleet, including a number of modern dreadnoughts, is becalmed in Revel. According to a Helsingfors telegram it is feared that unless destroyed they may fall into the hands of the Germans as the crews will not fight.

Russia Accepts Germany's Conditions.

London, February 24.

A wireless Russian official message says: M. Lenin and M. Trotzky have sent a message to Berlin of Russia's acceptance of the German peace conditions and are sending a delegation to Brestitovsk.

FRENCH DIRIGIBLE WRAPPED.

Paris, February 22.

The "Temps" says: A French dirigible scouting near Havre on the 20th accidentally collided with a cliff. The bomb exploded wounding a number of civilians. The commander and one of the crew were killed and the dirigible was destroyed.

FIREARMS IN IRELAND.

London, February 23.

An order has been gazetted in Dublin prohibiting the carrying or keeping of firearms, munitions and explosives in the counties of Galway and Tipperary.

(Continued on page 7)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

SILVER MARKET DULL.

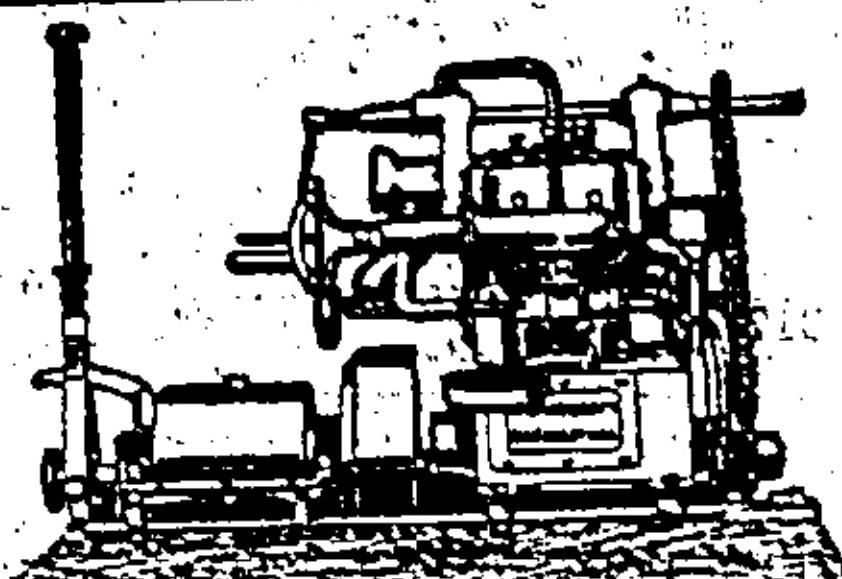
London, February 24.

Moscow, Montagu, in their report on the silver market state that the market is dull with a slight further fall in the price. The Shanghai exchange is disposed to be steady. It is reported from Washington that the United States will furnish Mexico with a million pounds sterling of gold before April return for Mexico also removing the restrictions on the export of silver. In this event supplies are likely to become more plentiful as the year advances. The Indian silver holding is the lowest since November 11, 1913.

SILVER STEADY.

London, February 24.

NOTICES.


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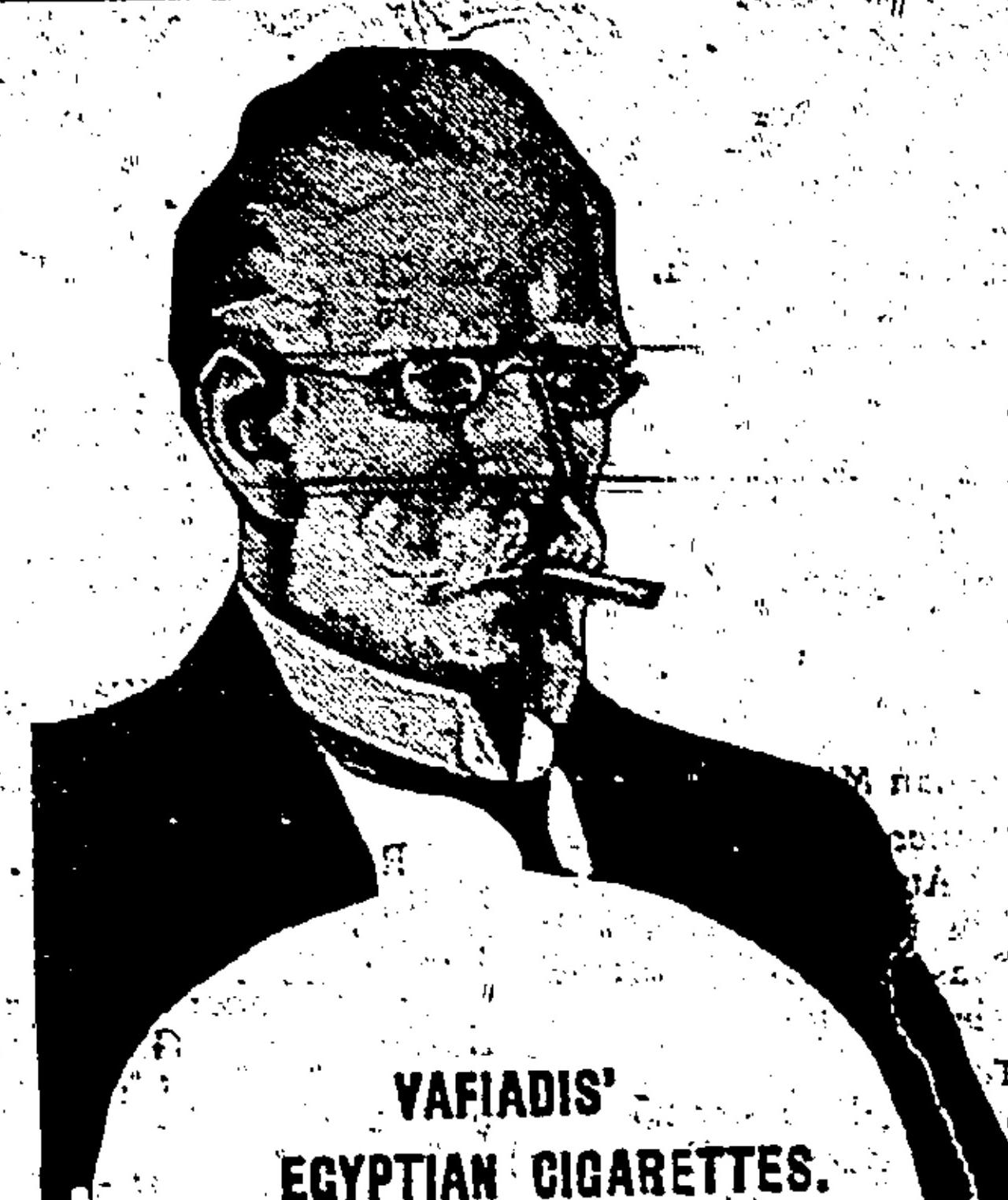
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"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Formal)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superfine "	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

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LADY LIMERICK'S BUFFET.

No fewer than 1,400,000 soldiers and sailors passing through London on their way to or from the front have received a meal and a cherry wine at Lady Limerick's Free Buffet at London Bridge Station. One hundred pounds a week is required to meet the cost of running this institution.

LADY LIMERICK'S FREE BUFFET.

GENERAL NEWS.

Soldiers' Needlework.

An exhibition of needlework by soldiers in Bath War Hospital includes beautiful specimens made by a man with one arm. He holds the frame between his knees, using the needle with his hand.

Scene in Church Pulpit.

During evening services in a Congregational church at Cowmbran, near Newport, a man in the congregation entered the pulpit and roughly shook the pastor, the Rev. W. J. Lewis. The man was promptly removed, but the service had to be abandoned. No reason for the man's conduct is known.

Army Headgear in Court.

When Lieut. Hepworth, R.E., was giving evidence at a St. Patrick's inquest recently, the coroner (Mr. Byrne) asked him to remove his headgear. The officer said he had authority of the regulations to wear the hat, but if coroner asked him as a favour to remove it he would do so. The request was put in the form of a favour, and Lieut. Hepworth complied.

Policeman Refuses a Reward.

A constable with conscientious objections to the acceptance of a reward for arresting two military absconees was advised by the Greenwich magistrates recently to "take the gifts the gods give you." Asked his reasons for refusing, the constable said: "One of the men has been shot four times, and has been wounded, and I don't like to take a reward for arresting him."

Elephant's 3 Bottles of Whisky.

By way of a tonic to a performing elephant that had fallen twice on a journey to the Shepherd's Bush Empire, where it was "appearing," three bottles of whisky were given. The creature died afterwards of double pneumonia and other complications, and its death led to a charge at West London recently against its owner, the case being adjourned.

Useful Automatic Writing.

Mr. Blyth Bond, F.R.I.B.A., a well-known authority on ecclesiastical architecture, told the Bath Theophilists yesterday that by means of automatic writing he had become possessed of information which enabled him to settle the long vexed question of the original site of Glastonbury Abbey, and also to locate the exact position and dimensions of the Edgar Chapel, which had long baffled antiquarians.

Church Army Chief's Tragic End.

After motor-cycling to the Church Army Headquarters Church in Upper Berkeley-street, to conduct the Sunday morning service, the Rev. Edward Rainbow, secretary of the Men's Social Department, collapsed as he was about to enter the building and died before medical aid could be obtained. Mr. Rainbow was responsible for several developments of the society's war work, including a number of

GENERAL NEWS.

488,000 Visits to Blighty.
Comparison of the figures for the months of August, September, and October of the years 1917 and 1916 shows that while in the latter period 85,379 officers and men arrived in this country on leave from abroad, no fewer than 488,835 officers and men came home in the corresponding period of this year.

Street Lamp Raid Warlogs.
Sixty street lamps distributed in various districts of Hongkong are to show a green light at night while air raids are not threatened, and a red light when it is necessary to take cover. The scheme has the sanction of the Commissioner of Police, and may be adopted throughout the Metropolitan police area.

Stoker who Saved a Warship.
Leading stoker Henry Allen, of Huyton, Liverpool, has been promoted to first-class petty officer, for gallant conduct in the Warrior during the Jutland battle. He ran and turned off the main steam pipe, preventing an explosion, which would have wrecked the ship.

Bournemouth's "Idle Women."
Capt. Chubb, National Service Representative on the Dorset County Appeal Tribunal, vigorously complained at Wimborne, that a lot of women were being employed in teashops and eating-houses in Bournemouth, waiting on idle, tea-drinking women, when they ought to be better employed. It made him savage when he thought about it.

Hospital's Serious Position.
Unless the public come forward, the position of the Middlesex Hospital, which has treated thousands of wounded soldiers, will be grave. The governors have been obliged to obtain £11,000 by bankers' loans to meet current expenses. Licences have dropped from £15,000 to £2,000.

Theft To Avenge Pet Dog's Death.

A woman charged at Westminster with the theft of a number of articles belonging to the Friends of the Poor Society, gave as her defence that the secretary had presented her with a great Dane dog which, although said to be harmless, killed her pet Pekinese. She had taken the articles out of spite. A fine of £5, or 21 days, was imposed.

Aeroplane Building in Cotton Factories.

Arrangements are being made, the Minister of National Service announces, for the manufacture of aeroplanes in some of the cotton factories of Lancashire, so as to employ local labour thrown out of work, and, although the matter is not finally settled, the proposal is believed to be a practical one.

A Model School Farm.

Mr. Alec Back, whose gift of £1,000 to encourage the wartime production of food in Grimsby led to the establishment of school gardens, has suggested to the Education Committee that if the scheme is continued he is prepared to give £100 annually in prizes, and if results justify it to establish a model school farm, where suitable children may study agriculture and thus help to make the nation self supporting.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA,
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YEARLY MEETING of
Shareholders will be held at the
Company's Hotel on FRIDAY,
the 1st March, 1918, at 12.15 P.M.
for the purpose of receiving
Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1917, with the Report
of the Directors and discuss any
matter that may be competently
brought before the Meeting.The TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be CLOSED
from 22nd February, to 1st
March, 1918, both days inclusive.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary.A Model School Farm.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1918:HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.THE FINAL DIVIDEND
DECLARED for the Year
ending 31st December, 1917, at
the rate of Two Pounds three
shillings Sterling together with a
Bonus of One Pound Sterling per
share, is payable on and after
MONDAY the 25th day of Febru-
ary, Current, at the offices of the
Corporation, where Shareholders
are requested to apply for
Warrants.By Order of the Court of
Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1918.

NOTICES.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE?

Clarke's Blood Mixture
will cure you
permanently.
It is
a
medicine
which
cures
various
skin
diseases
such
as
Eczema,
Scrofula,
Bad Leg,
Abscesses,
Ulcers,
Glandular
Swellings,
Boils,
Pimples,
Sores
of
any
kind,
Fleas,
Blood Poison,
etc., etc.
It
does
not
harm
the
skin
but
removes
the
disease
from
the
body
and
leaves
it
clean
and
lasting
cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood
Mixture is certified by a most remarkable
series of testimonials from
grateful patients of all classes,
who have been cured after being given up
hopeless—patients who have been
tormented by the disease for years,
and whose case was considered beyond
the power of medical skill to cure.
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Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—In Kowloon two FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Suitable for two friends or married couple. Apply Box 1351 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.—EUROPEAN FLAT (Bottom Floor) No. 56 Kennedy Road, with bath room, detached servants' quarters, and electric lights already installed. Apply, Yau Ng Hee, Tel. Nos. 551 and 900.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon, FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as NURSE or CHAMBER-MAID, for the period of a journey to America, by a lady desirous of obtaining free passage from Hongkong to New York. Apply Box 1343 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Wan Chai. Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonial to The Manager, HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., St. George's Buildings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All the LUCKY NUMBERS for the Drawing of War Bonds can be obtained from Komor and Komor.

LOST.

LOS'—In Connaught Road, Central, Sunday forenoon, a BRINDLE BULL DOG with white head. Address (Mrs. Davis, Hongkong Hotel) on collar. Answers to the name of "Billy." This dog suffers from epileptic fits. Finder will be rewarded on returning the dog to Inspector McEwen, c/o Central Police Station.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Two or three LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Central Locality. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

DISINFECTION

IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of—

JEYES' FLUID
SANITAS OKOL
SANITAS SOLIDS } in one gallon Drums or larger quantities
COSSAGE'S CARBOLIC SOAP,
PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY, in wholesale quantities,

For Prices Apply to—

W. G. HUMPHREYS
& CO.

5, DUDDELL STREET.

Have You Seen
OUR
DOUBLE PROTECTION ENDOWMENT POLICIES?
THE LATEST IN LIFE ASSURANCE

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Does the Largest Life Business in the British Empire.

FUNDS £19 MILLIONS

NEW BUSINESS 1917: OVER £11 MILLIONS

For Particulars concerning above and other plans

Apply to—

F. M. WELLER, Manager.

Powell Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

SCHOOL duties will be resumed

on 1st March. For Terms &c. apply to The Headmaster.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY the 25th, 26th and 27th instant at 11.45 a.m.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, TUESDAY, & WEDNESDAY the 25th, 26th and 27th instant at 11.45 a.m.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1918.

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By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1918.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS

JUST TO HAND

CADDY-BAGS

GOLF CLUB SHAFTS

"SILVER KING"
GOLF BALLS

IN TWO WEIGHTS

RED DOTS AND BLACK DOTS

PRICE \$1.10 EACH.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

J. T. SHAW

SMART MEN'S WEAR

FOR

RACE WEEK

TEL.

692

STRAW HATS

BOOTS

SOCKS

ETC.

TEL.

692

NOW SHOWING

J. T. SHAW

NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, at 1.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 20th February, 1918, until THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, both days inclusive. By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1918.

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, 6th March, 1918, at 4 P.M. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, for the following purposes:

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December,

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & [Co., Ltd.,
Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses, with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

PROFITEERING.

One hears a great deal about profiteering at Home and the steps that are being taken there to punish those, who, out of sheer greediness, inflate the price of commodities to such an extent that they enrich themselves enormously in a very short time. With relief we hear they are being weeded out and dealt with in such a severe manner as to make them pause before arring in the same direction again. Such an example is made of them that should act as deterrent to others who would follow similar methods if they could without being taken to task. That is what is being done at Home. But how many people living in Hongkong think, or if they do think, take any steps to put down the profiteering which is rife in this very colony on the part of most Chinese dealers. It flourishes here on an enormous scale, and will continue to do so unless some determined front is shown to those who practise it. The Chinese shopkeepers have a nasty way of looking upon foreigners as persons rolling in wealth who should be squeezed as dry as possible, and the way in which they do it is so systematic and utterly barefaced, that one is often struck dumb at the colossal impudence of it.

Since the war the cost of living in Hongkong has gone up by leaps and bounds as everyone can testify, and while in certain commodities a rise in price was to be expected, the fact remains that in many cases tremendous advances have been made for which there is not the slightest justification. When surprise is expressed at the dearness of certain articles the compradore says nonchalantly "The War," but in numerous cases he is a prevaricator of the very first water, for there are many kinds of food upon which the war cannot by any stretch of imagination be said to have any effect. Yet the compradore blames the war because increases have been made. We do not intend to detail the many articles of food and household necessities which have risen abnormally in price, though we could do so if so minded. Suffice it to say that there is a good deal of profiteering going on in the Colony which should be investigated so that the foreigner could be protected from those who fill their pockets at the expense of his.

The work is one for our erstwhile friends the Food Committee, we are not going to ask where they are, for we have done so on so many previous occasions that we have begun to believe they are posted as "Missing". The Food Committee has nominally been in existence long enough for the public to realize that not much is to be expected from it, and this being the case it would be better if concerned by those who are affected were to be taken at once. The foreign residents in Japan have been victimized in the same way but from reports of the measures they put into operation, we rather think they have more enterprise than we possess in Hongkong. The Bathers Guild some time ago in Japan got the profiteering fever pretty badly, but their foreign patrons did not do any shilly-shallying. They combined, with the result that in the face of the opposition went was brought down to normal level. It is a combination of forces against the compradore that is necessary in Hongkong before he can be made to see that people do not leave England merely for the purpose of putting money into his till. There is no earthly reason why we should not consider suggestions similar to those made in Japan of starting a foreign co-operative association. There should be no difficulty in fitting such a scheme, and it would be in the interests of the foreign community if it was put into operation. Even in Peking where foreigners are not large in number, many of them club together to procure certain foodstuffs and other articles from Home, the cost being much less than they would have to pay if they patronized the compradore for everything. Complaints of profiteering are as numerous as the leaves of Valambrosa, but no one does anything to alter conditions, and if they continue to do nothing but complain of the way in which they are being fleeced by the gentry in business round the Central Market, then they have no one to blame but themselves.

Memorials to Soldiers.

DAY BY DAY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MOST OF THE SHADOWS OF THIS LIFE ARE CAUSED BY STANDING IN OUR OWN SUNSHINE.—Emerson.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 17th Anniversary of Paardeberg.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.38d.

Forthcoming Boxing Contest. In connection with the Police Reserve forthcoming boxing contests, to be held sometime next month, we are asked to state that Kelly, of Kid Marriot's school of boxers, challenges any featherweight in the Colony.

Very Much Alive. The underlying idea of perpetuating the memory of the men who have laid down their lives in a foreign clime in order to keep safe the beloved country of their birth, is nothing but praiseworthy, and the Government will receive the support of the whole nation in the step it has taken. The French Government announced some time ago its willingness to make a free grant of the land which was the site of British cemeteries, and now that the various regiments and other military formations have been asked to send in suggestions for the design of headstones and there is recommended a central memorial in each cemetery in addition, it would seem that the memory of Britain's countless heroes is not going to be permitted to fade into the forgetfulness that time always begets.

Balgratful remembrance must be shown in some tangible form to the living dependents of these glorious dead, and to put up headstones and give only paltry allowances to the widows and orphans would be unpardonable hypocrisy. But the temper of the country will insist on justice even if it fails to secure generosity, and with this assurance we feel that we can give a hearty welcome to the scheme of tributes paying memorials.

The Travail of Russia.

Russia is indeed in sorry plight. Torn and divided by uncompromising civil war, her people at the mercy of countless and ruthless factions, she is now being swiftly invaded by the power who but a few weeks ago was holding out the hand of peace—gloved as it was by deceit. History will furnish fewer more poignant stories of mis-directed idealism than that which tells of Russia's sorrows since the cast off the autocracy of the Romanoffs, for Liberty has run amok and bred its abomination—Anarchy, whilst co-ordination and unity have given place to dissection and chaos. The latest news through points to a total demoralisation, the final result of which is difficult to foresee. Russia has been the disappointment of her Allies. A study of her travail re-affirms the truism that without control even righteous emotion is but the precursor of hysteria, for Russia is hysterical not inactive. She has failed her friends at a time when they needed her most, but she has failed herself at a juncture when true greatness seemed as accessible to her grasp. Censure of her present visionaries seems only just, but when the soul of Russia looks out from a re-established Government there will doubtless be a heartfelt contrition and a return to effective service in the establishment of a world-wide democracy.

Britons Overseas.

There is not a member of the Overseas Club in China who will not receive pleasure from reading what Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig said in his letter to the Overseas Club, in thanking the Shanghai Branch for a generous gift of money for the purpose of providing hampers for the men at the front. As Sir Douglas Haig remarked, "it was a practical demonstration that Britons overseas are prepared to make great sacrifices for the common cause. Since war commenced the Overseas Club has done a tremendous amount of good in a variety of ways to help the war along. Though we abroad are far removed from hostilities we nevertheless realize that the old country is in need of all the assistance it can get, and it would be a lasting stigma on Britons scattered all over the globe if they stood aloof from the great struggle, and never raised a finger to help along the cause of their mother country. The Hongkong and Shanghai Branches of the Overseas Club have every reason to feel proud of what they have accomplished in the way of making contributions to the war."

M. Jerrim writes:—"According to the prophecy in Joel iii, we may expect this great war to be brought to a decision in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, which region has been strongly garrisoned by the Germans and Turks, who seem determined to contend fiercely with the British forces, who are slowly but surely approaching that way from Egypt."

As this is the region south of Jerusalem, it will not be hard for this prophet to claim that he rightly interpreted the Scriptures. But it will be very cheering to the Government and the Allied War Council to know that the British Israelites are with them on the threshold of one of the if not the world's greatest potential markets. In view of the fact that our

foreign trade must in the future pay off all the services of the war debt and in addition provide a livelihood for our people on a better and higher plane and standard of living than has been possible in the past, the time has surely come when the representatives of that trade and commerce should have a greater voice in the Government of the Colony, than the academic administrators of the permanent departments at home who have shown little and time again in the past three years of stress and strife that they do not reflect in any degree the feelings of the great mass of the people.

It is frequently said that now is not the time to worry the Government with the question of change, in the administrative methods, but if this is so, why has the Home Government found it necessary to bring into being the Reform Act which, as is well-known, consumed months in the House, and at the Speaker's conference than any other war time measure.

To day every government of the Allied cause is preaching both at Home and abroad, that this war is essentially a war against autocracy, a war to give to the peoples of Europe real democracy. All these Governments are inviting their peoples to make real sacrifices of life, time and money in upholding what has become a sacred crusade of this century, above and beyond all other crusades, that Christian nations have been urged to take part in.

In Hongkong not less than in Britain the British inhabitants are invited to give their lives and money for this sacred cause and yet here at this time, it seems that an autocracy exists that can neither be justified by military exigency nor by political need.

The people who have made this colony the success it is have no greater privilege than to be allowed to pay taxes for the upkeep of a government which they neither control nor exercise a dominating influence in.

Prior to the war the Government in Britain—so-called democracy notwithstanding—made great efforts to instill into the people some idea of their manifest duties towards the country in regard to the payment of taxes and so forth. Steadily setting its face against any enlargement of the privileges of the people, with the well-known result that a Britisher abroad was thrown entirely on his own resources even when he was doing his level best to protect the industrial and commercial communities at home from the governmental supported encroachments of German and other interests—but to-day, in view of strong public opinion the Government has, at long last awakened to the necessity of practicing what it has so consistently preached, and the Bill which comes into operation this year will give our people at home those privileges which should have been theirs for many a long year ere this.

The excuse put forward again and again in Britain by the permanent officials—who have always been the real rulers of the country—against giving the people a greater measure of responsibility in the government of the country in the future than has been the case in the past—the same holds good in the case of this Colony—and the needs of the Empire could be quite well safeguarded by allowing the British people here to elect the four non-official European Members of Council and by permitting a greater share of control to fall on the electorate.

Charity begins at home where the people have made greater sacrifices of time, money and life than they have ever been called upon to make previously and the rulers of Britain have at last realized that we must protect first of all our own natural born peoples, and our own shops, factories and industries, before we can consider those others who, although our subjects have not been called upon to endure those privations and sacrifices that our own people have.

If the war has taught us nothing else it has taught us both, common people and government officials alike, that the people who have fought and sacrificed are the people that we have first of all to consider. It is upon those people that the burden of paying for the war must fall, not only in this generation but in the generations to come and that in order to rightly protect these peoples and the products of their hands and brains, both in Britain itself and in these Colonies that our work and money have created, it is only just and fair that they should have privileges commensurate with the sacrifices they have made, and that they should be given a greater measure of control than others who have not been called upon to make such sacrifice.

Hongkong represents more than a name, it represents to Asia the British ideal, and as that ideal is changing and has changed during the past three years the Government of Hongkong must needs follow suit or we shall be held up to the world by our critics to ridicule. Our efficiency instead of increasing must needs retrograde, not indeed because of ridicule but because the lessons of the war will have been lost upon us.

For three years the war has

been proving to us day by day,

and hour by hour, the greatness

of British trade and commerce,

and to-day we know that the

greatest assets we had when war started are still our own Great

Common People—especially our

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

This is hardly the time when one would expect German dishes to become popular in America, but the United States Department of Agriculture, at any rate, is unprejudiced enough to recommend the more general use of sauerkraut. A tremendous rainfall throughout the country has resulted in an enormous cabbage crop, and the experts of the Department are of opinion that the large quantities now coming on the market can best be utilized in this form. This method of food conservation is said to be simple, and to require little labour and practically no outlay of capital. The ferment which develops in sauerkraut is the same acid as that which is found in sour milk, and is believed by many to have a beneficial effect upon the health.

To a certain kind of pickle, fermented by the sauerkraut process, was ascribed the good health of Japanese soldiers during the Russo-Japanese War, and Uncle Sam, profiting by this experience, has ordered large quantities not only of sauerkraut but of cucumber pickles and similar foods for the use of his own troops. The Department of Agriculture is circulating particulars of the sauerkraut process, which can be employed also for the preservation of string beans, beet-tops, turnip-tops, and other food material which would otherwise go to waste.

Referring to a recent story of a dog which took seriously the pretence of man to be a dog and bit him in the face, a correspondent to the *Manchester Guardian*, says:—"The incident illustrates the dog's faculty for taking foolish human beings play in deadly earnest for the time being, and may be paralleled. A wire-haired terrier and myself once saw two girls—one of them, the dog's mistress—pretending to be two dogs in disgrace and advancing on hands and knees in reluctant and abject obedience to the stern 'Come here!' of their master, with their tongues nervously licking about their mouths, evasive looks, and every doggish sign of cringing humiliation. The dog's sympathetic anguish in his mistress's strange disgrace was almost too pathetic to be enduring—he tried to conciliate the stern master by licking his hand miserably and looking back towards the two culprits—pleading as plainly as a dumb creature could for forgiveness of their unknown crime. And only last week I saw another terrier ludicrously afraid of a little girl of four who, announcing that she was a lion, advanced, with rolling eyes and gnashing teeth, roaring upon a devoted aunt and proceeded to devour her with gusto. Barney was so shocked and scared that he retreated trembling under the gown of his mistress. And yet he himself can assume a ferocity which terrifies the young lion himself, and might deceive anybody, so might know it was 'only acting.'

It is one of the paradoxes of wealth says the *Japan Chronicle* that those who have it not, always know much better what should be done with it than those who are in actual possession. The Yorozu undertakes to instruct the Japanese millionaires on how they should dispose of their money. In fact it carries the process far beyond the millionaire class, and suggests that £10,000 might be extracted from every Tokyo motorist in order to pay for the much-needed improvement of the roads of the capital. The motorists, we have no doubt, will hail the suggestion with enthusiasm. There must be something peculiarly contentious in the look of a car. Dr. Basy in a recent book referred to the tendency of magistrates to make a car owner pay for an accident—not because he was necessarily in the wrong but because he was presumed to be wealthy. The Japanese idea of the significance of a car is evidently a still more liberal one.

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incomparable industrial and commercial opportunities. If the representatives from these two great branches cannot rule Britain in the future then the Commonwealth and Empire must be ruled by us.

ARTHUR L. MORSE, M.P.

Hongkong, February 26, 1918.

DEATH OF SIR HENRY BLAKE.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

Some Record of His Administration.

Reuter announces, under date of February 23, the death of Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G., F.R.G.S., J.P., D.L., who was from 1897 to 1903 Governor of Hongkong. His career as given in "Who's Who" is as follows:-

"Born, Limerick, 18 Jan. 1840, son of late Peter Blake, County Inspector of Irish Constabulary; married first, 1862, Jeannie (died 1866), daughter of Andrew Irwin of Ballymorn, Boyle; and later married in 1874, Edith eldest daughter and co-heir of Ralph Bernal Osborne of New town Anner, Clonmel; two sons one daughter. Cadet Irish Constabulary, 1859; Resident Magistrate, 1876; Special Resident Magistrate, 1882; Governor of Bahamas, 1884-87; Newfoundland, 1887-88; appointed to Queensland, 1888, but resigned without entering upon the administration; Captain Gen. Gov.-in-Chief, Jamaica, 1889-97; at request of Legislature and public bodies of the Island his term was extended in 1894, and again in 1896. Governor of Hongkong, 1897-1903; Governor of Ceylon, 1903-7. Publications: Pictures from Ireland, by Terence McGrath; China, 1909. Recreations: Birding, shooting."

On January 2, 1902, an address was presented to Sir Henry Blake, the then Governor, by the Chinese Community, when, during the course of the speeches the following remarks were made:-

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai-sai said:- "It is now fully three years since Your Excellency took up the reins of Government in this important Colony of Hongkong, and during that period your wise, liberal and just administration has completely won the admiration, esteem and confidence of every section of the Chinese Community. Shortly after your arrival, in 1898, the Chinese began to feel that in their new Governor they had not only an august ruler but also a sympathetic friend; and in the course of time this feeling became a conviction, and with this conviction grew their affection and esteem for Your Excellency's person, and increased their gratitude and loyalty to the British Crown and Government which you have so worthily represented. For, as I take it, Sir, it is scarcely human nature not to appreciate an administration such as Your Excellency's when justice is always tempered with mercy, when national prejudice readily gives place to personal sympathy, when the stern voice of command is generally softened by words of encouragement the most kindly, and when the imposition of the most stringent law is invariably accompanied with the greatest consideration for those who are thereby affected."

On the occasion of his departure from Hongkong in November, 1903, when farewell addresses were presented both to Sir Henry and Lady Blake, a lengthy resume was made by Sir Henry of the principal events that had marked his administration from which we take the following:-

(A) "I arrived at a time when a most important and far-reaching change was about to be made in the condition of the Colony. Hongkong, was ceded to Great Britain in 1841, had developed into a great port, with a population of 218,000. Its area, including the point of Kowloon Peninsula, was 32 square miles. The northern shores of the harbour were Chinese territory; at S-m-gui-jo, Oap-sui-moon and kui-moon, Chinese Custom-houses were established, and Chinese Custom-cruisers operated within the ill-defined harbour limits to the great irritation of the community. The Kowloon extension agreement, signed on the 8th June, 1898, remedied this anomalous state of affairs in a harbour that, under the fostering care of Great Britain, had grown into the position of the third port in the

world, the tonnage of whose shipping had in twenty years increased from 5,000,000 to 17,600,000. Under its provisions it became my duty as representative of Her Late Majesty the Queen to assume the government of over 400 additional square miles of territory, with a population of over 100,000, and also over the waters of Mirr Bay and Deep Bay. This agreement gave for the first time complete control over the waters of the harbour and its approaches and removed the causes of the long felt irritation."

The New Territory.

It will be in your recollection, gentleman, that the taking over of the New Territory was not accomplished without some trouble. The delimitation of the Northern boundary had to be arranged, and when it had been finally settled on the 18th March, at the request of the Chinese Government made through the British Minister at Peking, we deferred the hoisting of our flag to the 17th April. In the meantime certain agitators inflamed the minds of the people by false statements as to the result of our occupation, to such an extent that armed resistance to the transfer of the New Territory was agreed upon.

On the 14th April the matches erected at Tai Po Hu were destroyed and the police and troops, who proceeded to the place preparatory to the ceremony of the 17th were attacked by large number of Chinese apparently under Military direction. Reinforcements were at once sent out and formal possession of the New Territory was taken over on the 16th, so that our position should be made perfectly regular. After two engagements in which the Chinese displayed considerable courage in acting against regular troops and suffered some losses, the opposition collapsed. That these attacks upon our forces were encouraged by the then Viceroy there can be little doubt.

Hongkong Prosperity.

But in laying the foundations for the development of the New Territory, the great possibilities of which have yet to be fully realized we must not forget the rapid growth of Hongkong and its shipping trade.

In 1893 the Colony of Hongkong contained 254,400 inhabitants, its assessed value was \$4,511,947, and the total shipping entered and cleared was 17,265,780 tons. In 1903 the population including the New Territory, was estimated by the Registrar General as 433,660, the assessed value \$8,749,643, and the shipping 23,072,455 tons (Applause).

The Revenue which in 1898, was \$2,784,840, is estimated for the current year at \$4,583,295,

and, in the estimates accepted by you for 1904 thanks to the largely increased tender for the Oxford Farm, it is stated at \$6,208,368.

In whatever direction we turn we find a Colony in full with boundless activity.

Public Works.

Not has the Government been remiss in Public Works. During the term of my administration \$2,741,579 have been expended on Public Works Extraordinary. The reservoir at Wong-ni-chong, of a capacity of 33,000,000 gallons, has been completed, and the reservoir and gravitation scheme for Kowloon is being carried out at an estimated expense of \$852,000. The initial works are in progress for the New Reservoir at Tyton Tak, to hold 1,200,000,000 gallons. Blake Pier has been built, and the foundations of the New Law Courts are now ready for the superstructure of which the foundation stone was laid by me on the 12th instant. The foundations of the new large Western Market have been completed and the superstructure of the latter building has been begun, while a contract for that of the former has been let and for the Harbour Office. A site has been acquired for the New Post Office and plans for it have been prepared and approved and a contract for the foundations has been let (Applause). These important buildings will be pushed forward without delay.

The whole of the Colony's activities were reviewed and the eulogistic speeches delivered by both Europeans and Chinese showed that the Colony was saying good-bys to a Governor who was deservedly beloved and popular.

YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The sixth of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap Class, One Design Class, and Heyward Hays and Gael Class was sailed off on Saturday afternoon with the following results:-

Handicap Class.

Course:-Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Cast Rocks Buoy (S), Channel Rocks (S), Lyemun Beacon (S). Distance 9 Miles.

Yacht. Heap on Course. Finishing Time. Corrected Time.

M. S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Dionne 1.30 4.28.28 4.17.56

Rolla Scratch 4.28.11 4.28.11

Jessica 1.30 D.N.S.

Diana receives 5.15 4.25.45 4.20.30

Colleen 9.45 D.N.S.

Aileen 9.00 4.27.17

*Disqualified.

Position. Points for Race to Date

(1) Diana ... 7 30

(2) Diana ... 5 27

(3) Rolla ... 4 24

(4) Jessica ... 1 -

(5) Colleen ... 1 -

(6) Aileen ... 18

One Design Class.

Course:-Lyemun Beacon (P), Kowloon Rock (P), mark Boat in Quarry Bay (S). Distance 8 miles.

Yacht. Heap on Course. Finishing Time. Corrected Time.

M. S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Aileen Scratch 4.34.57 -

Bonita D.N.S. -

Daphne 4.37.17 -

Halcyon 4.46.08 -

Position. Points for Race to Date

(1) Aileen ... 6 20

(2) Daphne ... 3 24

(3) Halcyon ... 2 14

(4) Bonita ... 6

Heyward Hays and Gael Class.

Course:-Lyemun Beacon (P), Kowloon Rock (P), Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (S). Distance 8 Miles.

Yacht. Heap on Course. Finishing Time. Corrected Time.

M. S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Lysbethows 1.20 4.52.42 4.54.02

Dawn 40 4.53.02 4.53.42

Toinette 40 4.55.01 4.55.41

Lady Ursula Scratch 4.58.39 4.58.39

Dorothy D.N.S. -

Gael receives 40 4.52.04 4.52.24

Asthore 44 5.05.20 5.04.40

Position. Points for race to date.

(1) Gael... 8 29

(2) Dawn ... 6 34

(3) Lysbeth ... 5 33

(4) Toinette ... 4 29

(5) Lady Ursula ... 3 24

(6) Asthore ... 2 11

(7) Dorothy ... 8

Receipts Aggregat

Receipts for week 8 weeks

This Year: ... \$12,021 107,340

Last Year: ... 12,551 108,782

Increase: ... 470 571

Decrease: ... - - -

Smuggling Sovereigns to Holland.

A Dutch subject, Arend Spyker,

working at a local factory, was

fined £20 at Dartford for buying

and selling sovereigns, for which

he paid 22s. each.

The police stated that he had done a considerable business with gold coins,

which he got out of the country

by the aid of Dutch sailors.

Agents:

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all tastes

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

CAMBRIDGE "

PORK "

BEEF "

LIVER SAUSAGES.

BOLOGNE, HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

WHITE "

&c., &c., &c.

BILLIARDS.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sergeant Pitt Feasts Mr. A. P. Stokes.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

55. "KOREA MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, AND MANILA.

There was quite a good attendance at the Victoria Recreation Club last evening to witness the billiard match between Sergt. Tom Pitt, the Champion of Hongkong and Mr. Stokes (Shanghai), and the sum of money which was raised for War Charities must have been quite respectable. This was not the first time that these players had met, for the last meeting was in Shanghai where the Hongkong player was beaten after an exceedingly close game. Last night the victory was reversed, the final scores reading Pitt 500, Stokes 488. The display of billiards given was exceedingly interesting, the highest break made being 42 by Mr. Stokes and 29 by Sergt. Pitt. The latter was the more consistent scorer and fully deserved his win.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Seven presided and at the conclusion of play commented on the high standard of play that had been seen, and thanked the players for coming forward in the name of charity and providing such an interesting evening. A vote of thanks was carried with acclamations.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"SANTHIA,"

having arrived, from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 2nd March, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents:

Hongkong, 25th February, 1918.

SECURE YOUR

HONGKONG DESK DIRECTORY

DIARY & BLOTTER.

NOW

ORDER FORM

TO

South China Morning Post, Ltd.

3, WYNDHAM STREET, TEL. 440.

Please send me cop

of Hongkong Desk Directory, Diary and

Blotter, 1918, price \$

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

ENJOY THE SUMMER
OF 1918-IN
BRITISH COLUMBIA
AND THE BEAUTIFUL
CANADIAN ROCKIES
AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE
GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD
Golfing-Automobiling-Boating-Fishing-Shooting-Mountain Climbing-and
Bathing-all within short Distance of Comfortable Hotels and Private Homes

you can **Save real Money** if you
DEFINITELY BOOK YOUR PASSAGE
NOW

BY THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
TRANS PACIFIC LINES
REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER.

For particular regarding passage, fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also information of trips and descriptive literature apply to
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Phone 752.
HONGKONG.

J. H. WALLACE,
GENERAL AGENT,
HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
Sailings from Hongkong at noon.
S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th, 1918.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" Mar. 27th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Apr. 24th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS.
Large comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attention paid on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toy Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 1141.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Iyo Maru T. 12,500 Kitano Maru T. 16,000 Nikkō Maru T. 8,000 Aki Maru T. 12,500	SAT. 2nd, Mar. at 11 a.m. FRI. 15th, Mar. at 11 a.m. SAT. 16th, Mar. at 11 a.m. SAT. 20th, APR. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Penang Maru T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 5th Mar.
LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.		
MELBOURNE		
NEW YORK		
BOMBAY		
CALCUTTA		

Omitting Shanghai & Moji.

Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOYAMA AND TOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificently and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Kashima Maru," "Akio Maru" each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

* Fushimi Maru WED., 13th Mar., at 11 a.m.

* Kashima Maru SAT., 23rd Mar., at 11 a.m.

1 Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

B. MORI, Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers KOREA MARU 18,000 Tons. Leave Hongkong 9th Mar.

SIBERIA MARU 18,000 Tons. 22nd Mar.

TEINYA MARU 22,000 Tons. 9th April.

NIPPON MARU 11,000 Tons. 16th April.

SHIYU MARU 22,000 Tons. 27th April.

PERSIA MARU 19,000 Tons. 10th May.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, S. ALONZO GRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ABROA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers ANYO MARU 15,500 Tons. Leave Hongkong 17th Mar.

KIYO MARU 17,000 Tons. 14th April.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 Tons. 21st April.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Services between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Tjitsjardt 6th Mar. S.S. Tjikembang 13th Mar.

Bintang Arakan

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship

HAIPHONG Taksang Thur., 23rd Feb., at 7 a.m.

TIENTSIN Chipshing Thur., 23rd Feb., at d'light.

MANILA Yuensang Fri., 1st Mar., at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI Wingsang Sat., 2nd Mar., at d'light.

MANILA Loongsang Fri., 8th Mar., at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship

HAIPHONG Taksang Thur., 23rd Feb., at 7 a.m.

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CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

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NOTICES.

**WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.**

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives,
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KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services—
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).
S.S. "S JACOB"

will leave on or about 4th March.

HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.

S.S. "van WAERWYCK"

will leave on or about 12th March.

For freight and passage apply to—

York Building. Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 8th Feb., 1918. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

SAILINGS FOR SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.
THROUGH-BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL POINTS
IN THE U.S.A. AND CANADA.

Steamer Late March.

For RATES and SPACE apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.
Post-Office Building.
Tel. 792 & 795. Agents.

DELCO-LIGHT.**THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.****ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER.**

For the Residence, Bungalow, Yacht & Houseboat, or any place where it is impossible to obtain Municipal electricity.

So simple that a child can operate it.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.**SAFE.****AIR COOLED.****DIRECT CONNECTED.****SELF CRANKING.****SELF STOPPING.****SIMPLE OILING DEVICE.****SIMPLE MIXING VALVE.****CONTINUOUS SERVICE.****CAPACITY.**

Generator will furnish 32—16.C.P. lights continuously and the 160 Ampere Accumulator will carry an additional 32—16.C.P. lamps for eight hours.

SET NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR OFFICE COME AND WITNESS A DEMONSTRATION.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

W. C. HUMPHREYS & CO.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Java and Singapore	GOENTOER	J.C.J. L.	27. Feb.
Haiphong	TAKSAM	J. M. Co.	28. Feb.
Shanghai	SINKIANG	B. & S.	28. Feb.
Tientsin	CHIPEHANG	J. M. Co.	28. Feb.
Manila	YUENSANG	J. M. Co.	1. Mar.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	HAIHONG	D. L. Co.	1. Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	IYO M.	N. Y. K.	2. Mar.
Shanghai	WINGSAW	J. M. Co.	2. Mar.
Tientsin	KUSICHOW	B. & S.	4. Mar.
Java	TJKINI	J.C.J. L.	4. Mar.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	PENANG M.	N. Y. K.	5. Mar.
Shanghai	SUNNING	B. & S.	8. Mar.
Manila	LOONGSAW	J. M. Co.	9. Mar.
Yokohama and Kobe	TJBODAS	J.C.J. L.	12. Mar.
Kobe	BOEORE	J.C.J. L.	15. Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	KITANO M.	N. Y. K.	15. Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	TJATAROM	J.C.J. L.	18. Mar.
Amoy and Shanghai	RINDJANI	J.C.J. L.	27. Mar.
Java and Singapore	AKI M.	N. Y. K.	20. Apr.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, Pedder street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the First day of March 1918, at 12 noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 9th day of February 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

- (a) By the deletion of the word "twice" in the second line and the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 56.
- (b) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first, seventh and last lines; the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the eighth line; and the insertion of the word "an" between the words "at" and "ordinary" in the seventh line, of Article No. 51.
- (c) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the third and fifth lines and the substitution of the word "an" for "the" in the third and fifth lines and the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the third and sixth lines of Article No. 62.
- (d) By the deletion of the word "Half" and the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the first line of Article No. 90.
- (e) By the deletion of the word "Half" wherever appearing in Article No. 93.
- (f) That the following clause be inserted in Article 107 after Sub-clause (p) thereof, namely, (p) a—

TO DEAL WITH RESERVE FUND.

- (p) a. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and in or such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company."
- (g) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 111.
- (h) By the deletion of the word "Once" for "twice" in the first line of Article No. 126.
- (i) By the substitution of the word "Once" for "twice" in the first line of Article No. 129.

Dated the 18th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary.

CONSIGNEES.

JOINT SERVICE
of the
"NEDERLAND" AND
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"
Royal Mail Lines.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOENTOER,"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 2nd March, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 5th March, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st March at 10 a.m. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1918.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Increased Raiding and Artillery.

Paris, February 22.

A semi-official message says: Although reciprocal raiding is increasing, denoting that preparations for the offensive are becoming more marked, and the artillery duel has also increased, nothing yet indicates that the enemy is on the point of launching his offensive.

Lively Artillery Duels.

London, February 22.

A French communiqué says: There are lively artillery duels along the whole front especially in the regions of the Forest of Pinon, Chevrons, California, Butte, Dumeuil, Hartmannswiller and Ledoller but there is no infantry French Inflict Losses.

London, February 24.

A French communiqué says: There is fairly great artillery firing in the regions of Vauxhall, Chavignon, Balle-d'Alzette and on the left of the Meuse. Our detachments in Upper Alsace valiantly penetrated Pont Daspach and the region north-west of Pachebas, destroyed German organizations, set fire to several dugouts, inflicted losses on the enemy and brought back prisoners.

DAYLIGHT BILL FOR ECONOMY.

What England Saved by Turning Clock Back.

more efficient fashion? It is better, both in theory and practice, to use positive rather than negative measures. Why curtail industry to save coal when millions of pounds can be saved without that curtailment?

This war cannot be won by half-way methods. That has certainly become transparently plain even to the most optimistic. No one is more confident than I of the ultimate success of our forces, but let us not forget fuel economy in our sudden plunge into meatless and wheatless days.

Let us have this economy, too, in the sanest and most practicable manner. I feel sure that the Daylight Saving bill for that reason.

The Daylight Saving bill, soon to come before Congress, might well be called the "coal-saving bill," Larson points out, "because that phrase indicates its real primary purpose. If that large part of the public which still regards daylight saving as a fad could see in one pile the 300,000 tons of coal England saved by turning the clock forward in the summer of 1916, those persons would cease their opposition.

The saving of gasoline and oil, so wisely determined upon, is simply the first step. The turning of huge electric signs during specified hours is another. Why not take the great stride? Why should factories' output be limited and gigantic manufacturing enterprise be handicapped that coal may be conserved for war, when the same end may be gained in much easier and much

more easily? The association of which he is head, is to be commended heartily for his splendid and sturdy fight in this field. Now that the bill has the endorsement of President Wilson and Dr. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, I think we may expect different treatment from that of the last Congress, when the measure died in committee in the House after being sanctioned by the Senate."

NOTICES.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AGENTS:
BUTTERFIELD & SONS

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.
"TAECODOCK"

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TELEGRAPHIC ADD.
"TAECODOCK"

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DERBY DAY AT HAPPY VALLEY.

SENSATIONAL DERBY WIN.

OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES.

Derby Day at the Hongkong Races is always characterised by a large attendance at Happy Valley, and so it proved to-day, for the weather was again brilliant and quite warm. The rise in temperature had led some to predict an early fall of rain but it seems that the 1918 meeting is going to be a fine one.

There were several matters noticed at the course yesterday which were not mentioned in our columns owing to the short space of time in which we had to deal with the event. Perhaps the most striking thing was the constant evidence one found that the meeting was in very truth a War Charities effort. All round the cash-sweep and paternal booths boxes soliciting contributions to the Red Cross were distributed, and these received a large measure of support. A subscription list displayed under the Grand Stand contained several \$50 contributions and the display of Red Cross badges worn by practically all the Jockey Club members further emphasised the benefit the meeting would result in.

Another matter that certainly redounds to the credit of the Sanitary authorities is that the main roads leading to the valley, together with all the environs of the Course itself had been freely watered, with the result that of dust there was little, despite the heavy motor, tram and ricksha traffic. The enclosure and betting booths looked exceedingly clean and one felt that conditions as far as possible, had been made safely hygienic.

As regards yesterday's jockeyship the outstanding feature was Mr. Johnstone's and Mr. Ezra's riding. Details of the successes are:—

Mr. Johnstone, 4 winners, 1 second, 2 thirds.

Mr. Ezra, 3 winners, 2 seconds, 1 third.

Mr. McBain, 3 seconds, 2 thirds.

Mr. Vida, 1 winner, 2 thirds.

Mr. Moller, 1 winner, 1 second, 2 thirds.

Mr. Sedgwick, 1 winner, 1 second.

Mr. Knoll, 2 seconds.

Mr. Gegg, 1 third.

The successful stables were.

Mr. George Sand, 3 winners, 2 seconds, 1 third.

Mr. John Peel, 3 winners, 1 second, 2 thirds.

Mr. Adamerio, 1 winner, 1 second, 2 thirds.

Mr. Dryasdust, 3 seconds, 1 third.

Sir Paul, 1 winner, 2 seconds.

Mr. Dynasty, 1 winner.

Mr. Barclay, 2 thirds.

Mr. Wayfaring, 1 second.

Sir Ellis Kadocrie, 1 second.

Mr. Goashead, 1 winner.

Mr. Henry Humphreys, 1 second.

The following was the programme of music played by the Middlesex Band under Bandmaster, Lawrie Owen:—

March ... Felix Diaz ... Paysa King.

Overture ... Zampa ... Harold Paton ... Siamese ... Linche Selection ... Theodore & Co ... Novelty Serenade ... La Paloma ... Yradier Kantsia ... Bonnie Scotland ... Hare

Valse ... Tout Paris ... Waldenfeld Intermezzo ... My Old World Garden ... Es Cornet Solo ... A Perfect Day ... Bond Selection ... Bound to Win ... Peter March ... The Winsans ... Clarke Valse ... Regrets ... Octave Fanfare ... Hussten ... Bohm

The condition of the course was voted to be even better than it was on the previous day. The moisture of over-night had a good effect and with the rolling it had received, the course was faster and in every way ideal.

To-day Mr. Sutton was the first jockey to weigh in, his riding King Dick. The first race saw none of yesterday's most successful jockeys out.

His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Miss May and party arrived at seven minutes to

racing hard. Green Cloth won by many lengths and King Dick took second place from Hustman by a short head.—Time 1 min 57 secs.

Parimutuel.—

Winner \$8.90.

Places, \$4.80, \$10.20, \$17.70.

Cash Sweeps.—

Ticket No. 350 1st \$1,145

" 128 2nd 327

" 31 3rd 163

Commission 535

Total \$2,170

\$25 tickets:—121, 379, 60, 413.

2.—The Exchange Plate.—Presented by the Bankers and Exchange Brokers of Hongkong Value \$1,000 to Winner. Second to receive \$200. Third \$100. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this Meeting of one Race 5lb. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1917-1918 allowed 10lb. Previous non-starters at this meeting barred. Entrance \$15. From the Two Mile Post Once Round and in.

Mr. John Peel's Sandy 1st

3lbs (Mr. Johnstone) 1

Sir Paul's Attraction Dahlia

1st 3lbs (Mr. Vida) 2

Mr. George Sand's Merryland

10st 12lbs (Mr. Ezra) 3

Only three ponies turned out, Sandy being a hot-favourite with Merryland being next in support. At the start Attraction Dahlia took the lead and was first past the post, the other two keeping together. The same order maintained until the incline when the two rear ponies began to reduce their distance from the leader. Down the incline Attraction Dahlia began to force the pace and was first into the straight. A very fine race ensued, the ponies being hard ridden. Sandy won by a short head, with three lengths between second and third. Time 2 min 19 secs.

Parimutuel.—

Winner \$8.10.

Places, \$7.80.

Cash Sweeps.—

Ticket No. 184 1st \$1,400

" 378 2nd 406

" 436 3rd 200

Commission 500

Total \$2,500

3.—The Hongkong Derby.—A Sweepstakes of \$20 each with \$2,000 added. For China Ponies, bona fide Griffins on date of entry. First Pony to receive 70 per cent. Second 20 per cent. Third 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a quarter.

Mr. Goashead's Snuffbox 1st

4lbs (Mr. Sedgwick) 1

Mr. John Peel's Doubtful 1st

1lb (Mr. Johnstone) 2

Mr. Henry Humphrey's Rock-

mouse 1st 12lb (Mr. Knoll) 3

Mr. George Sand's Bubbleland

1st 4lb (Mr. Ezra) 6

Mr. Horseford's Haggis 1st 1bs

(Mr. McBain) 0

Mr. Lux' Marne 10st 12lbs

(Mr. Moller) 0

Mr. Dynasty's King Tom 1st

1lb (Mr. Vida) 6

Meers G and G's Second

Violin 1st 4lbs (Mr. Elias) 0

Marne got away from a bad start with King Tom second. Haggis third and Rockmouse fourth. Marne passed the Post first with a lead of three lengths. The field raced over the back stretch in procession and when nearing Bowrington Gate Marne had a lead of several lengths from King Tom. Haggis was still third, with Doubtful, Snuffbox and Rockmouse following. Bubbleland and a half.

Sir Ellis Kadocrie's Tytan

Chief 1st 1lb (Mr. Knoll) 1

Mr. John Peel's Domino 1st

1lb (Mr. Johnstone) 2

Sir Paul's Bantam Dahlia 1st

9lb (Mr. Vida) 3

Mr. George Sand's Rockland

1st 1lb (Mr. Ezra) 0

Mr. Adamerio's Wild Cat 1st

4lbs (Mr. Moller) 0

Mr. Dryasdust's Salamander

1st 1lb (Mr. McBain) 0

Mr. Adamerio's Persian Cat

1st 1lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 0

There was one false start Bantam Dahlia trying to get away. The field got away badly, Tytan Chief being left at the post, with the Bantam Dahlia getting away. Up the incline Bantam Dahlia led from Salamander, and Sandy, the others racing Wild Cat, Rockland, Persian Cat, Domino and Tytan Chief. Passing the rock Bantam Dahlia still led from Rockland and Salamander. Domino was in the sixth position. Tytan Chief still being last. The same order maintained as the field rounded the Village Bend for the first time, Bantam Dahlia having a lead of five lengths. The field went slowly past the Post, Bantam Dahlia being in the van five lengths from Rockland with Wild Cat second. The Chief was still bringing up the rear. At the back stretch Domino was sixth, with Rockland second. The leader still kept its ground at Bowrington Gate, but Domino had dropped to the last place. Going up the incline Wild Cat won second place from Rockland and Tytan Chief was fourth. Domino then began to force the pace and taking fifth place began to overhaul the leaders and took third place. At the Rock Bantam Dahlia was losing its advantage but still led down the incline from Tytan Chief with Domino third, followed by Salamander. Rockland, by this time was out of the race. Rounding the bend the Dahlia had retained the lead, as he knew, nothing had been paid the deposited rates.

For refusing to drive Lady Frank, wife of Sir Howard Frank, Arlington-street, Piccadilly, to her residence at Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, a taxi-driver was fined.

From a good start Huntman shot ahead, with Green Cloth, the favourite second and Tabby Cat last. At the back stretch Green Cloth went up to partner with Huntsman, King Dick being third. At the Bowrington Gate Green Cloth led by a length from Huntman, King Dick maintaining his position. Dividend began to make pace and moved to third place improving his position to second at the Rock with Green Cloth in the lead. Rounding the bend Green Cloth had a big advantage from King Dick and Dividend third, in the straight Green Cloth had an enormous lead and the race resolved into a struggle for second place. Huntsman and King Dick

were met by many lengths and King Dick took second place from Hustman by a short head.—Time 1 min 57 secs.

Parimutuel.—

Winner \$18.20.

Places, \$7.00, \$9.20, \$9.20.

Cash Sweeps.—

Ticket No. 195 1st \$1,637

" 357 2nd 467

" 202 3rd 233

Commission 743

Total \$3,080

\$25 tickets:—457, 8,114, 390, 268.

A Tragedy of Rotten Row.

Mrs. Violet Robertson, an Australian, who has lately been staying at Abingdon Court, Kensington, died in St. Mary's Hospital yesterday owing to her horse bolting in Rotten Row and throwing her to the ground. Her husband, an Australian officer, was killed at Gallipoli.

Taxi Driver Fined.

For refusing to drive Lady

Frank, wife of Sir Howard Frank,

Arlington-street, Piccadilly, to

her residence at Cheyne-walk,

Chelsea, a taxi-driver was fined.

30s. and two guineas costs at Marlborough-street.

No Pension for Constantine?

None of the Protecting Powers,

Mr. Balfour told Mr. Lynch re-

cently in the House of Commons,

had guaranteed any payment to

ex-King Constantine, and so far

as he knew, nothing had been

paid the deposited rates.

For refusing to drive Lady

Frank, wife of Sir Howard Frank,

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her residence at Cheyne-walk,

Chelsea, a taxi-driver was fined.

30s. and two guineas costs at

Marlborough-street.

War Charities Commission

to the Press in their support.

Yours etc.,

A. P. STOKES.

Hongkong, February 26, 1918.

S. P. Hallifax, Esq.,

Hon. Sec.

War Charities Commission.

1918.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

DOOMED HUN PIRATES.

Why U-Boats May Surrender.

Australian Ban on Fertiliser.—The Japanese Consul General at Sydney reports to the Foreign Office that under date of 24th instant the Australian Government has prohibited the export of organic and superphosphate fertilisers, except under permit by the competent Minister. Japan Chronicle.

Tool Steel for China.

An interesting inquiry to reach New York early last month came from China, through Manning, Maxwell & Moore, who are understood to have sold machine tools for the Orient, calling for 1,800 tons of bessemer and 600 tons of foundry iron, but there is small prospect of any iron being secured for export at this time. Some reissues of bessemer amounting to about 5,000 tons have been made recently in Pittsburgh to ready domestic consumers.

Hankow Trade.

The Hankow British Chamber of Commerce Journal for January 30 says:—Exports.—This market has been quiet with very little business passing. Oils and fats have been in greater demand for America; but it limits that rendered business impossible. Cotton is still firm, but in small supply. Hides and goat-skins are firmer, the former as a result of activity on the part of Chinese speculators, while for the latter there has been a slight demand from America. Tallow and wood oil are steady, but supplies uncertain on account of the local political situation. Demand from Italy continues, but, although the N. Y. K. have advertised a steamer for Greece, there is no tonnage space available.

Plum gallnuts are firm on account of local demand. Yarn.—This market continues quiet but firm, with no business doing and no clearances. There has been some inquiry for 16's and 20's yarn, but no business has resulted. Local Japanese prices for 16's are still about Th. 5 per hae under Shanghai limits. The advance of the Southern troops is having a disquieting effect, and local business in general is suffering in consequence.

Coal Famine in Japan.

The cost of coal in Japan has risen further and even coal dealers are troubled. They complain that the railways are operating unsatisfactorily and that huge stocks are accumulated at coal fields while in the market coal is unobtainable at normal cost. The ruling prices of coal in the market are a few yen above the prices attained at the close of last year, causing much trouble to industrial workers, reports the *Japan Advertiser*, Tokio, February 1. Late silk reellers have passed a resolution that unless the Government takes some steps towards their relief the silk industry will suffer a great deal from the rising price of coal. According to a coal dealer the reduced carrying facilities have made the situation so acute. In Kiushin mines more than 500,000 tons of coal are accumulated. Although at present the railway authorities are trying to send these stocks to industrial centres with all the means in their power, the results of their efforts will not be in evidence very soon, it is believed.

Egyptian Cotton.

It is very curious how the Japanese Press always jumps to the conclusion that any sort of restriction must be aimed at the Japanese exclusively. Recently says the *Japan Chronicle* we mentioned the new passport rules in the United States as a "case in point." There is also the embargo on Egyptian cotton. Now we learn that this fibre may be exported nowhere but to Britain—not, as the Japanese report had it, to any Allied country except Japan. Why these reports should always be made is very difficult to understand. It denotes a morbid sensitiveness and suspiciousness.

The end of the Egyptian cotton run, however, which will touch Japan rather closely, for some ships have lately been sent to Port Said, there to discharge their French cargo and presumably take Egyptian cotton in return. Part of the profits of these voyages will be lacking now, but this does not justify the statement made that Japan is alone aimed at.

HOTEL MENUS.

U. S. WAR STAMPS.

Contrast Between the Rich and Poor.

Are the Kaiser's "U" boats likely to follow the example of his land forces during the recent fighting and voluntarily surrender themselves?

This says a special correspondent of the *Daily Express*, in a letter from Amsterdam, was the somewhat startling suggestion put to me by a man who may reasonably claim to know something of the governing conditions of the German submarine service.

"For the last two months," said my informant, "the U-boats have been putting to sea under very peculiar conditions.

The commander and his second start armed to the teeth. The men, on the other hand, are stripped and submitted to a minute search for weapons before every embarkation.

From some of the vessels all the rifles and other small arms and small arm ammunition have been removed.

In some cases rifles are on board, but they are kept securely locked in their racks, and the key is possessed by the commander's pocket.

"The reason for all these drastic precautions is to be found in the spirit of the men at present serving Germany beneath the surface."

Sir A. Yapp denied that he was in anyway engaged in class warfare; there was no truth at all in such statements.

Sir Arthur Yapp stated that he proposed to visit the poorer districts to probe the question of food queues. The movement is opportune, if it has not been too long delayed, for it is obvious that the most elaborate schemes of rationing will not solve the problem of distribution which is the most pressing of all.

The traders themselves are endeavouring to stem the number of queues, if one may judge by notices to be seen in certain districts of London that on certain days sugar will not be sold at their establishments. They have also done another thing—announced that children will not be served on any day.

This may be intended to prevent two or more children getting served with an article the supply of which is limited, but it is very hard on poor families where the mother is at work all day and cannot spare the time, without pecuniary loss, of spending hours in queues.

In Birmingham there are long queues daily outside grocers and provision shops. Lord Rhondda has been appealed to for a large allowance to the city on the ground that it is being fed on the basis of its pre-war population, whereas the many thousands of munition workers brought in greatly exceed the military enlistments.

The shortage of food supplies at Ramsgate has become so serious that yesterday several provision stores were unable to open. Other stops display large notices announcing "No tea, butter, margarine, or sugar."

GERMANS ON M. CLEMENCEAU.

One of the Moral Instigators of the War.

Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—A Berlin telegram gives the following Press comments on the Clemenceau Cabinet:

Vossische Zeitung:—The sharpest war Cabinet imaginable to-day has relieved the Painlevé Government. If the Clemenceau Government falls, brought down by the Socialists, the President falls too. M. Poincaré is staking his fortune on the last trump.

Lokalzeitung:—The famous united front is cracking at every joint. Just as in Great Britain Mr. Lloyd George has to fight for his existence, so M. Poincaré's successor in Paris will have to strain every nerve to stay afloat the complete fiasco of the war policy of the Western Powers, which has so long been a possibility.

Once again the great trifid Clemenceau comes into power. He will be disappointed on the

return. Part of the profits of these voyages will be lacking now, but this does not justify the statement made that Japan is alone aimed at.

SOLD OUT in Ten Minutes.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Sold Out in Ten Minutes.

The American Postal at Shanghai has established record, which, when it is known in the United States, causes the postmaster of the N.Y. Daily News, Offices in America may bid a greater number of Wages Stamp in a week or in a day, as in San Francisco are \$1,000,000 worth were but no American postmaster that at Shanghai can't to have sold its entire wad 10 minutes.

In yesterday's paper announced in a "Fray to Day" paragraph that stamp would be placed on Saturday morning. They had received on the eve of the New Year and yesterday's first opportunity to place before the public. Applications on hand when the window opened at 9 o'clock and at 9 o'clock the entire supply had sold. All day struggling with the entire supply held. All day

get the necessities of life, when these are never missing in this West End hotel, and when they know that if they had the money they could get such things easily."

Sir A. Yapp denied that he was

in anyway engaged in class warfare; there was no truth at all in such statements.

Sir Arthur Yapp stated that he

proposed to visit the poorer districts to probe the question of food queues. The movement is opportune, if it has not been too long delayed, for it is obvious that the most elaborate schemes of rationing will not solve the problem of distribution which is the most pressing of all.

The United States Savings Certificates are redeemable in five years, and at \$1.50 value.

They are sold in February at \$4.13, in March at \$4.14, April

\$4.15, and prime price increasing constantly during the entire period.

They may be redeemed any time before maturity at the cost price for the month they are cashed. This is equivalent to four percent interest compounded quarterly. Wrappers numbered serially are provided, with spaces for 20 stamps of \$5 each. The Thrift stamp, intended for less wealthy communities, a of 25 cent denomination, are exchangeable for the certificate of which applications were received in advance.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

SAVE YOUR
COUPONS
IN

"Embassy"

No. 77

CIGARETTES.

We have added to our list of Premiums the following shaving requisites and they are now obtainable with "EMBASSY" Coupons:—

COLGATE'S
SHAVING STICK,
CREAM or POWDER

Redeemable for
10 No. 1
Coupons each

WILLIAMS'
SHAVING STICK
OR CREAM

do

RAZOR BLADES
GILLETTE
DURHAM DUPLEX
or AUTO.

Redeemable for
20 No. 1 Coupons
for a pkt of $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.

Send Coupons to:—
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG,
Telephone No. 1833

FROM THE PULPIT.

Character and Environment.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macauley at Union Church on Sunday morning.

"But thou hast a few names even in Sardis, which have not defiled their garments, and they shall walk with Me in white, for they are worthy." Rev. 3/4.

The word "even" is omitted in the R.V., but the context fully justifies it. The state of the Sardis Church seems to have been the worst of the whole seven to which Christ addressed these messages.

In the messages to the other Churches there is some tender word to the worst of them, some excellence is recognised, or at least some extenuation: But in Sardis the Lord does not see a single point to praise, and His message is unrelieved warning and condemnation.

There are however individuals to be singled out by contrast, and so far sunk is the Church that these "few" have won a victory in escaping its delusion. Correspondingly their reward is escape from the common rejection:—"I will not blot their name out of the book of life."

To keep oneself unspotted from the world is a difficult though essential part of "pure religion and undefilement." But what of keeping oneself unspotted from the Church? Wherewithal shall purity be preserved amid salt which itself has lost its savour? When the church, which is the training-ground of character, is itself impure, little need be looked for in its ranks which can satisfy the Searcher of hearts. A corrupt Church is the worst of moral contaminations, especially when, as with Sardis, it shows a fair front and has a name to live though it be dead. Yet "even in Sardis" there were those who walked with the Lord in white. They were few, and probably among the least known. It was not they whose position and people gave the Sardis Church the name which it had known.

It is customarily spoken of Charchee, not without pride, that this man, and that man attends there—persons of distinction whose adhesion is thought to be some sort of compliment to the gospel; and to reflect, one knows not how, some undefined lustre upon their fellow-members. If people knew better what they are talking about they would change their respect of persons into respect for personality. The white flowers of blameless life are apt to be passed unseen in our crude appraisements, and overlooked in our sweeping condemnations also. "Thou hast a few names even in Sardis"—that is one of the bottom facts which tell. Were the worst that is said of the Churches true, this remains true of the worst of them: that the real thing exists and survives, and not all the tares of formality and unreality are able to crush it out entirely.

This is perhaps the ultimate testimony, the presence and power of grace in that Church, not that religion can flourish where things are favourable, but that it cannot be killed out anywhere. The thing which can persist even in Sardis is perceived to have a potency. The corruptions of the Church are a hard-worn argument against its Divine origin, and the limit which is set to those corruptions is the only answer to the argument. So far they may come—often it has been a long way—but no farther. The inroad of the Kingdom of darkness is checked at a point.

Even in the darkest ages the fire has never failed to burn somewhere, a smoking flax it may be, but not quite to put out. Piety did not fail when it was driven from the councils of Kings and the thrones of ecclesiasticism. In unnoticed quarters it held root and gathered strength—in the chambers of students, the hut of the herdman, the cell of a monk, the nursery of some honourable women. So sure is this that if God in His providence should permit the entire fabric of organised Christianity to break up tomorrow, a Christian might look on without trepidation. The truth would not perish though every one of the golden candlesticks had to be snuffed out of its place. It would

WEATHER REPORT.

February 26. 12h. 12m.—No return from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has increased moderately at Weihaiwei, and decreased slightly to moderately at other reporting stations. The anticyclone has probably moved to the east of Japan, and a depression is indicated over the lower Yangtze Valley.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch total since January 1st, 0.02 inch against an average of 0.7 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. winds, moderate; fair, fog or mist.

2 Formos Channel	The same as No. 1.
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3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocki as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES—Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Feb 26, 1918.

TIDE TABLE.

From 25th Feb. to 3rd Mar.

Date	High Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time
Mon.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15
Tues.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15
Wed.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15
Thurs.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15
Fri.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15
Sat.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15
Sun.	11 10 15	1.2	11 10 15

in morning. a afternoon.

hear it. Let no one pass sweeping judgments on whole races or nations as bad all alike, in the lump and in the specimen. Look close enough, and with the eye of Christ, and you will see Christward hearts "even in Sardis" the heathen city, though not within its Church. At home or abroad, in city or country, in the slum or in Belgravia, you will search in vain, if you do it with Christ's eyes, for the spot in which there is not character that is better than its surroundings, whether these be the snare of riches, the sordidness of want, or whatever else may war against the soul. What you will fail to find wherever sought for is the place or class or condition in which the grace of God has not some fair sweet fruit to show:—

"In the darkest spot of earth, some love is found."

May our eyes be ever open to perceive them, the undefiled, the true, who walk with Christ in white, "even in Sardis!" And what our eyes perceive may our feet be swift to follow, for the truth we have been considering will only be our condemnation unless our scope is given it in our own lives. There are few commoner or deadlier delusions than the notion may have that if they were situated in such or such a way they could and would enter upon a Christian course of life. One has come, reluctantly, to be dubious about the real sincerity of this common plea, but as to its commonness one has no doubt at all. Yet in point of fact the best Christians are not and never have been those for whom it seems easiest. We see some who seem to have everything in their favour fail, while others with everything apparently against them show a profession free from stain. Let the man who is tempted of the devil through the glib talk and leetle tendency of the time to despair of rising above his surroundings and himself, and to excuse himself from attempting to rise above them, remember that there is such a thing as the grace of God, and that for him no less than others it is available.

"Greater," says the gospel, for our enlargement, is He that is in you than he that is in the world." The world at its worst may be trodden under foot by the Church at its weakest.

"Thou hast a few names even in Sardis, which have not defiled their garments, and they shall not be snuffed out of the golden candlesticks." It would

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE

AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME.

at 9.15 p.m.

Locations:—CAUSEWAY BAY

Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings

Return of the Popular Favourites

BIGGER, BETTER, BRIGHTER THAN EVER

HARMSTON'S

The Apex, The Crux, The Acme, The Alpha and Omega OF ALL THAT STANDS FOR PERFECTION IN THE CIRCUS WORLD.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

Our Menagerie consists of

Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Emu, Zebras,

Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, Etc.

Matinees: Wednesday & Saturday afternoons

DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMMENCE 4 P.M.

when Children will be admitted half price to all parts

of the Circus.

NOTICE:—Special Tram Cars will run before & after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

FULL BOX SIX SEATS ... \$15.00 | SECOND CHAIRS ... \$1.50

SINGLE SEAT, BOX ... 3.00 | STALLS ... 1.00

FIRST CHAIRS ... 2.00 | GALLERY ... 50cts.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the

\$1 & \$1.50 seats.

BOOKING AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. DAILY.

W. Harmston, C. M. Bruce, R. Alton & W. Symons.

Proprietor. Agents.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

PROGRAMME FOR FEB. 26, 27, 28, 1918.

To-night! 9.15 Performance To-night!

"THE GREAT SECRET."

11th and 12th Episodes

Entitled

"A SHOT in THE DARK" and, "CAUGHT IN THE WEB."

Pathé's American Gazette.

A N D

Various Comics.

Watch for the opening date of
"THE FATAL RING" with PEARL WHITE.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

RACE MEETING, 1918.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
(OFF-DAY),

February, 25th: 6th, 27th and
2nd March.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND & ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Limited, or at the Gate. Price \$10 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or \$4 per day.

No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1918.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned on SATURDAY, the 23rd February.

No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their Female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lutitano Club Stand.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1918.

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